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SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1904.

Editorial Reception-Room......Main 3856

Circulation During April.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number in regular editions, was as per schedule below: Copies, | Date. Copies.

0 (Sunday).....120,660 25...............102,570 13......103,176 28............104,040 15.......191,370 30......108,180 Total for the month3,171,955 Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over 70,747 Net number distributed......3,101,208 Average daily distribution...... 103,873

And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of opies returned and reported unsold during the month of April was 6.75 per cent. W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of April was 6.75 per cent. J. F. FARISH, Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.

My term expires April 25, 1905.

A SUGGESTIVE COMPARISON.

As soon as he became familiar with the duties of his office, Mr. James G. McConkey, the private secretary to Mayor Wells, gave close attention to the affairs of the police courts. He instituted a system for "keeping check" on the daily routine of each court. From reports made to him regularly he obtained information about fines and the disposition of the cases tried

In the fiscal year 1800-1 the cost to the city for maintaining these courts was \$20,221,32, while the receipts from the courts, were only \$8,245.50. The city paid \$11,975.82 in excess of the receipts for maintaining the courts.

In the fiscal year 1903-4 the receipts from these courts were \$51,012.25, while the cost of maintenance was \$18,227.14. Therefore, the city last year realized a surplus of \$32,775.11 from the police

This is one of the many results of reform. It indicates what system and watchfulness can do, not only with regard to improving financial conditions, but in causing betterment. The statement is selfexplanatory. If there was a cause, or if there were causes, for the record of 1900-1, the citizens are competent to draw their own conclusions. Mr. Mc-Conkey's work is the cause of the reform.

----SPITTING IN ADVANCE.

"Mr. Folk," said the Globe editorially on Friday, "will run for Governor on a platform prepared by a Democratic State Convention, Missouri Republicans spit on that platform in advance."

Coming from the organ which so lately declared that "Missourl Republicans would refolce over Folk's nomination by the Democrats, because, however the election might go, the boodling machine would be uprooted and destroyed," this announcement of its fixed intention to spit upon the Folk platform is nothing if not characteristic.

But it is both unreasonable and uninst to ascribe any such intentions to the respectable and intelligent Republicans of Missouri. It is perfectly true that this larger and better element of Missouri Republicans does unite with the Democracy of the State in rejoicing over Folk's nomination upon the pistform that boodling must go. The Republicans of Missouri will no more spit upon the Missouri Idea than will Democrats. That is the platform upon which Folk has made his campaign and upor which his career is based. That is the platform upon which he will be formally nominated in the State Convention. That is the platform upon which he will be overwhelmingly elected Governor of Missourl. That is the platform upon which the Globe "spits in advance."

Felk has caused the Globe to froth at the mouth more or less ever since be began the warfare for the principle of public service in the public interest. With his first blow at corruption the Globe denonneed him as a scheming politician and immented the fact that his boodle investigations would cost the city \$66 a day; and from that time until the present the Globe has labored unremittingly and with the arder of hate for his defeat. The time ar rived when it could not afford to oppose him openly. Then it adopted its subtle, more poisonous and far more dangerous plan of booming him fulsomely and obnoxiously, holding him up as the only Democrat worthy the honor of the governorship in its foolish belief that he would not be nominated. The Globe beped to be able to say to Democracy, "I told you so"; to be able to say, "Folk was the man, but you would not nominate him. He would have been ac ceptable to the better citizenship of Missouri, Re publican and Democratic alike, but the Democratic party turned him down in favor of Mr. ---, a ringster." Anybody but Folk would have been thus branded by the organ which relied upon this plan to beat him. It would choke Democracy with ministers to the people in behalf of the American hat

throat. In the firm belief that he would be defeated the marriage tie and its permanency. the Globe was led to declare for Folk's nomination desire to see Folk head the Democratic ticket." The The Globe simply guessed wrong. It took a chance and lost.

Now the Globe's polite course is to "spit in advance" upon the very thing which it indorsed, or

The Globe's exhibition of its salivary proclivities is neither new or unexpected. To beslime all things not its own or its party's is its habit. That it never remarkable. And its offensiveness upon some occasions is nothing short of astounding.

SAYING AND DOING.

When we learn that Mr. Roosevelt released all the Federal officeholders in Illinois and set them to work for the spoils machine candidate in the gubernatorial contest, also that, through the senatorial machine bosses, an offer of a good Federal position was made to the opposing candidate provided he would withdraw, how is it possible to reconcile

There are very few of us, either in public or in private life, who practice all we preach. We should not therefore be compelled to leave off preaching. It is better to have preaching above practice; bet ter always to point the way upward. If the world were limited in its preaching to its practice we should be without ideals and without progress. We are not justly the subject of criticism when we fall to live up to our standards, provided the real effort A 574 is there. The world will take into account the ele ment of human fallibility and error.

But when the variance between professed stand ards and actual practice is a matter easily within the control of the man concerned, we may reasonably criticise. In the case of Mr. Theodore Roose velt the variance transcends the mere margin of error in human judgment. Mr. Roosevelt's political Republic printed during the month of April. 1994, all conduct has so widely varied from his oral and written teachings as to present a striking contrast. This contrast has appeared especially sharp along the lines of his sayings and doings concerning political appointments. Mr. Roosevelt has been an apostle of "civil service." In preaching he has constantly and invariably extolled the merit system In practice he has made and makes all necessary sacrifices to secure harmony with the spoils machine. His appointments have either been "political," made with regard to their effect upon voters or classes, or routine "machine" appointments, pursuant to arrangement, deals, or parcellings of patronage. Recognition of the bosses, good or bud, irrespective of the fitness of the applicant, has been a practice from which the President has not seemed to shrink. He latest action in removing the civilservice halters from the Illinois job holders and turning them into the pasture to work for the machine candidate and the promise of a job to the opponent are typical.

Several years ago, before he entered upon presidential perplexitles, while he was engaged in mak ing his reputation as a young man of the most exalted and forceful reform ideas, he gave utterance to doctrines, which he has ever since expounded, upon this very matter of spoils and machine appointments. Said he, in his discussion of the merit and spoils systems:

The spolls system of making appointments to and removals from office is so wholly and unmixedly evil so emphat-, ically un-American and undemocratic and is so potent a force for degradation in our public life, that it is difficult to believe that any intelligent man of ordinary decency who has looked into the subject can be its advocate. . . .

In a nutshell, the spoils of patronage theory is that public office is primarily idesigned for partisan plunder, and that the victorious party is entitled to loot the departments at Washington, the navy yards, the post offices, the custom houses and the like, on precisely the same grounds that entitled Tilly's veterans to the loot of Magdeburg. . . .

It puts a premium upon the arts of the party trickster and factional manipulator: and it is doubly dangerous because it lends itself especially to the work of caucuses, primaries and nominating conventions, and thus accomplishes its most rapid work of degradation within the party itself. The offices, or, rather, the expectation and hope of receiving them, have a certain weight in the election itself; but their chief importance comes in connection with pulling the wires for the nominations and for party control. As the result of ten years' active participation in partisan politics, I unhesitatingly state my belief that the main use to which the offices are put is the gaining of factional or personal supremacy with-in the party. * * * A typical spoils politician is fond of loudly asserting that he is a genuine party man of the strictest sect; whereas, as a matter of fact, he is not, properly speaking, a party man at for the whole party as such, though a real and very noxious power in the factional battles which determine its leader-

ship and control. Yet Mr. Roosevelt has deliberately parceled out appointments to such bosses as J. Edward Addicks of Delaware. Virtually it is a giving away, for machine reasons, of the President's appointing power. Notwithstanding Mr. Roosevelt's strenuous declara tion that "there must be no compromise with the corrupt element in politics" he accepted of Addicks.

What is true of Mr. Roosevelt's dealings in Delaware is to a large extent true of them in other machine States. "Deals" between Platt and Odell, sanctioned by the President, have lately occupied much space in the press.

We may observe, even in Missouri, that the local functions of Federal government are not exercised primarily for Government's sake or according to an exalted and rigid principle of public service, but are subordinated to politics; and that appoint ments are determined primarily by political exigencles. When the occupant happens to be "meritorious" all well and good-but that is an incident. That "merit" is not a principle has been proved in too many sad instances. In Missouri, as in Eastern States, Mr. Roosevelt has recognized the spoils machine as completely as any President or candidate ever did. Mr. Jacob-Riis would say that his idol has perceived that nothing can be done with ideals unless the machine helps. Maybe the apology is true to facts. But, none the less, the man who acts on that compromise view is "a typical spoils politician." Mr. Platt and Mr. Addicks are entitled to the same defense. Mr. Roosevelt is a better man than either of them, but in the matter of machines and spoils is he not in the same boat?

HISTORICAL DOCUMENT. Fourteen religious bodies, through their representatives, have issued "an appeal to the public" which will retain a conspicuous place in the social annais of this country. The appeal is a prayer from the

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Folk by attempting to force him down Democracy's home and urging stricter standards with regard to

"We are pleading," say the denominations, "for with afl the vigor of its language. It said in July the home, for the family, for the children born and that "Republicans are practically unanimous in a to be born, for the protection of society and for the preservation of the state." And "the fear of leinsincerity of the Globe's purpose was patent galized polygamy in one State is enhanced by the enough. On the other hand Missouri Democrats fact of unholy divorce in many States." "The feswere profoundly eager for Folk, and could not be tivity which accompanies marriage shall be soshaken from their purpose by any sort of tactics. bered and consecrated by the conscious presence of him 'who adorned and beautified the marriage at Cana in Galilee by his presence and first miracle that he wrought?" "Neither man nor woman shall dare to enter the precincts of betrothal without the tested certainty of love, without the full recognition of the mutual duty of service, forbearance and faithfulness which it involves."

Of clerical origin, bearing the official stamp of fourteen churches and expounding lofty ideals which seem to some merely poetic and impracticable, other reasons must be added to show wherein this part of the public may reconcile its perspective of conscience to the law which affects the good of the many.

There are two ordinary phases of divorce. The one is the interest of the individual and the other is the interest of society in general. Divorce is injurious to society in general and the home in particular, and society is intimately concerned in the welfare of the home as a social institution. Divorce may be beneficial to the interests of the individual, and, if heart secrets could be read, it probably is as often detrimental to the individual.

How easily a part of the public may disagree with the churches on questions of social custom is indicated by attitudes frequently assumed in arriving at conclusions about the advantages and advisability of divorce. Persons considering divorce will satisfy conscience on grounds of personal convenience. Others who approve divorce base their opinions on the cases of individuals. It is needless to say that the churches do not, and cannot, view the matter from the standpoint of the individual. And yet it cannot be said that the churches are uncharitable toward the individual man or woman.

Other documents on marriage and divorce will be issued by the Inter-Church Conference. The object of the first is to "cleanse and purify the atmosphere of public opinion and social recognition." Subsequent communications will be educational. The ultimate object is to secure unity of legislation among the States and even an amendment to the Constitution of the United States. It is not an oversanguine expectation that the mass of the people will support the campaign.

Exhibits in all the great World's Far palaces Prominent Club Woman of Denare now complete; an announcement which must silence the few ill-advised knockers who commented upon our "unpreparedness." An exposition one hundred per cent finished within two weeks after opening is the surpassing achievement of St. Louis which must be universally conceded.

In a magazine article Mr. Josiah Flynt said a few hundred thousand dollars would not go far in a pitched battle with organized vice and a few million dollars. But the Western Society for the Suppression of Vice is going to test the capacity of

It must be understood that wire-pulling in connection with the election of a president of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, which event occurs here next week, bears no reference to a disarrangement of hairpins.

Representative Hitt is the latest Republican to break out with vicepresidentitis, a contagious maiady which seems to be spreading through the Republican ranks.

Russia's blowing up of her own fortifications at Dalny is a great land victory, matching her navai achievements in sinking Russian ship

Now that Mr. Anthony Comstock has turned his attention to St. Louis, New York may set up the claim that it is wholly reformed.

RECENT COMMENT.

Rules for a Saultarium.

The object of this sanitarium is to make people think about themselves. Remember that if you think about anyone else but yourself you are likely to be expelled.

Eat as little of the food we provide as possible. A our rates, which are only double the rates of an ordinary notel, we cannot afford to pamper the stomachs of ou A full line of medical books will be found in the li-

brary. If you have any idea that you are getting well, read them and be cured-of the idea Our sun parlors are provided for the purpose of allowing our patients to tell each other of their ailments. That ne may have a chance, no patient will be allowed to tell the history of his trouble more than once in twen

Do not ask the resident physicians foolish qu such as what he is prescribing for you, or when you can We get a rake-off on all medicines used, and you can depend upon it that we shall keep you under our fostering care as long as possible

The management requests that all letters written ome should be writtetn on the regular sanitarium paper, which contains an impressionistic picture of the way our place ought to look.

Our motto: "While there's Cash, there's Hope."

Homeless Old Age.

The Outlook. There is no spectacle in the more pathetic than hom ess old age. At the end of the working years, when the final period of ripening comes, the clearing of the air after the dust of the highway is laid, the opening of the windows of the soul to the tranquil sunset light, the gathered up and kept with pious care the rem of the fragrance of the deeds which the world so soon forgets; there is preserved the memory of the long inegrity, the gracious courtesy, the old-time helpfulness; there wait those delicate ministries, these tender serv ces, that reverence which distills its perfume in watchful and unforgetting care, which are sweet and satisfy ing when fame has lost its magio, applause its intoxica-tion, and the rush and tumult of work and strife have become a faint, far sound on the horizon.

Thought for To-Day.

The black man seems rather more liable to lynching One swallow doesn't make a summer any more than

ton garter makes a blue stocking. In the interest of inquisitive humanity, the laws of war should forbid fighting at places not on the map. Vanity, with a woman, is consciousness of what she has on; modesty, of what she has off. Neither is good

We call a spade a spade, and, if we are uncommon frank, a club a saloon. A diamond, in the meanwhile, is a mark of gentle breeding, and a heart is a superfluity.

A Dig in the Ribs.

The Saturday Evening Post.

Adam awoke and missed his rib.

"What a disappointment," he muttered. "If it had been my vermiform appendix I should have been right

And thereupon he grieved to think he had missed th opportunity.

Chicago Tribune

High-Keyed Voice (from top of stairway): "Bessle that pie-faced dude has gone, hasn't he?" Constrained Voice fin darkened hallway b

WASHINGTON SOCIETY LEADER IN CITY



Wife of the Secretary of State. Mrs. Hay will spend next week in St. Louis and will be the guest of honor at many social functions. She is now stopping with her husband at the Buckingham Club.

ONLY CANDIDATE IS MRS. DECKER.

ver, Probably Will Be Chosen President of General Federation.

Mrs. Robert J. Burdette's announce ment yesterday that she would not seek election to the presidency of the General Federation of Woman's Clubs, leaves Mrs Sarah Platt-Decker of Denver the onlycandidate for the office. The General Federation begins its biennial meeting in St. Louis next Tuesday.

Mrs. Decker has long been assbelated with woman's clubs, and she was a prominent candidate for the presidency at the last blennial meeting in Los Angeles. At that time she withdrew in favor of Mrs. Dimies T. S. Denison of New York, who had just completed her term as first vice president, and who, in the absence of Mrs. Rebecca Lowe, then president of the Federation, who spent almost her entire time in Europe, has virtually performed the duties of president of the organiza-

A'though warmly supported by her friends Mrs. Decker insisted that Mrs. Denison's work as first vice president entitled her to promotion and so withdrew, leaving Mrs. Denison's election a certainty.

In compliment to Mrs. Decker, Mrs. Denison some time ago announced that she would not seek re-election.

The only other possible candidate that would not seek re-election.

The only other possible candidate that has been mentioned is Mrs. Philip N. Moore, but Mrs. Moore has very emphatically stated that she would not be a candidate. It is quite probable, however, that Mrs. Moore will be nominated as first vice president of the General Pederation and the impression is that she will be elected.

Mrs. Decker has lived in Colorado for several years and has taken a prominent part in the woman's suffrage movement in that State. The General Federation of Wemen's Clubs, however, is opposed to suffrage being incorporated in its work and the election of Mrs. Decker will be of no significance in that respect.

Fair Shoe Factory Operating. The shoe factory in the Palace of Manu-

factures started operations yesterday and factures started operations yesterday and will continue throughout the Exposition. Although the factory commenced work it will be a week before it is in full operation as that period of time is necessary to bring the product through the several stages to completion. Hundreds of pairs of shoes will be produced daily and their manufacture can be followed through the several processes that go to make up the finished article.

Pu Lug's Long Farewell. Prince Pu Lun, Commissioner General of China, excoompanied by the two Assistant Commissioners, Wong Kai Kah and Francis A. Carl, gade a farewell call yester-day afternoon at 3:45 on President Francis. He left the president's office at a Prince Pu Lim will depart to-morrow for Chicago to tour the principal cities of the United States. He will return to St. Louis early in June.

Lady Managers' Reception. The Board of Lady Managers of the Exposition has issued invitations for a recepposition and luncheon next Wednesday after-noon to the officers of the army and navy stationed at St. Louis. The reception will take pince in the Board of Lady Managers building and will last from 4 to 5 p. m. No others will be invited besides the officers. About 60 invitations have been sent out for the affair.

Santos-Dumout Honored. Because of the achievements in aerial navigation of Santos-Dument, a Brazilian, the Brazilian Commissioner has placed a large picture of the intrepid inventor in

How blithe upon thy breezy cliffs

With daylight's parting wing.

Which dreaming poets sing-

Have sought that Eden in its light

At sunny morn I've stood, With heart as bounding as the skiffs

ced along thy flood;

Or, when the western wave grew bright

the Brazilian section of the Palace of Liberal Arts. TEXAS NEWSPAPER WOMEN MEET.

Will Discuss Topics of Interest to Feminine Workers. The Texas Woman's Press Association met last night at the Administration build-

ing in its eleventh annual convention. The annual meetings of the association are usually held in Texas, but this year's convention meets in St. Louis on invitation of the Exposition management.

There are about seventy newspaper women in attendance at the convention. Mrs. Jumes Madison Bass of Central, Tex. is president of the association. The convention will be in session two days. Several papers were read last night after the convention had organized.

To-day's meeting will be held in the Texas State building and will be opened with a "reporters" drill," conducted by Mrs. Mary. Winn Smoots of Sherman, Tex., and Mrs. Ida Van Zant Jarvis of Fort Worth, Tex. The programme will include a symposium of papers on "Women Writers" embracing the different phases of journalism, such as "The School of Journalism." "Influence of Newspapers in Shaping Legislation," and kindred subjects.

FORM SOCIAL ORGANIZATION. Function in Palace of Agriculture to

Be Conducted by Committee. Exhibitors in the food section of the Palace of Agriculture will meet next week to effect a permanent organization to conduct all future functions for the palaces of Agriculture and Horriculture along lines similar to that of Thursday afternoon, when luncheon was served in the latter palace to the official party of in-

the committee, which included nearly 200 of the exhibitors in the section,

MONSTER CLOCK IS INSTALLED.

Floral Timepiece Stands at North Entrance of Agriculture Palace. The installation of the floral clock, one of the most distinctive features of the World's Fair's great outdoor exhibit, was finished yesterday. The clock stands at the north entrance of the Palace of Agril the north entrance of the Palace of Agril culture. The dial of this monster clock, together with the immense pavillon in which it is contained, is 112 feet in diameter, while the entire mechanism is included in a plate-glass frame and can be seen from every side.

A bell, weighing 5,000 pounds, strikes the hours and half hours, while the hands of the clock each weigh 2,500 pounds. The minute hand is 74 feet long and its point moves five feet a minute. Flowers and vines coling to the hands and move with the mechanism. The dial is set with 12,000 floral plants.

School Principals Confer.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Urbana, Ill., May 13.-The annual University High School Conference was held here to-day. President Chaffes W. Dabnet of the University of Tennessee presided. The morning session opened with a discussion of the "Scope and Limitations of the High School." This was discussed by Principals D. B. Barnes, Rock Island; R. S. Smith, Chicago! Professor H. J. Barton of the University of Illinois, and H. A. Hollister, State High School. The afternoon session consisted of round-tables under the direction of Professor E. V. Lawrence, Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Peoria; Principal J. S. Banley Brown, Joilet; Principal F. M. Glies, De Kalb; Professor H. W. Thurston, Chicago; Principal Ciyde Stone, Cairo; Principal C. L. East, Aurora; Dector F. R. Watson, University of Illinois. here to-day. President Charles W. Dab-

Rain Over West Texas. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

El Paso. Tex. May II.—A drought whi has prevailed for nine months on tranges of West Texas is broken by hea-rains, which have fallen for 20 miles ea of El Paso.

That Eden where th' immortal brave

Whose bowers beyond the shining wave

Ah, dream too full of saddening truth!

se manzions o'er the main

Are like the hopes I built in youth-

Dwell in a land serene-

At sunset, oft are seen.

As sunny and as vain!

HERE.

-Mrs. J. R. Black of Tueson, Ariz., is a -Mr. and Mrs. H. A. McCreary of Kansan City, Mo., are at the Planters. -Helnrich Locwi and Max Locwi of Berlin are St. Nicholas guests. -Mr. and Mrs. Andrew P. Aquire of the City of Mexico are registered at the Lindell. O., are guests at the Planters. -Rogel Pollack of Buchos Ayres, Argentine, is a guest at the Southern. -G. E. Trager of the City of Mexico is at

FRAULEIN SCHEFF

Vienna Singer Will Visit the Farr

To-Day-"Like a Vacation."

Fraulein Fritzi Scheff, the operatic star,

arrived in St. Louis last evening to en-

joy a couple of days' rest before begin-

ater Monday night. She registered at the

Southern Hotel and later was in a box at

Francis Wilson's performance of "Er-

minle." To-day she will visit the Exposi-

Francisin Schoff is interested in the Fair.

Fraulein Scheff is interested in the Fair, particularly because she has many friends among the foreign contingent. She is from Vietna, and has sung in grand opera in all the European capitals, "I am delighted at the opportunity," she sait when seen last night, "of singing here in Exposition time. I think my manager, Mr. Dillingham, must have planned that the closing weeks of my senson should be made as happy as possible considering that he had extended the time into the warm weather. I don't think he could have prevailed upon me to play after the lest of May if he hadn't said, "You'll be in St. Louis—it will be just like a vacation."

VISITORS AT ST. LOUIS HOTELS

ning her engagement at the Olympic The

-Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stanley of Stotts-ville, N. J., are amount the Enciede guests. -Bernard Geyrlinck of Amsterdam, Holland, is registered at the Lindell.

-Miss Josephine Sullivan of Dublin was an arrival yesterday at the Planters. -Colonel Alex. Smith of Jacksonville, III., is at the Luclede. -Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Peterson of San Fran--Thomas Morton of Gladstone, Manitoba, is a Lindell guest.

-Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Wright of Mansfield, Ky., are registered at the St. Nicholas. -Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Shauman of Alameda, Cal., are guests at the Planters. -Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Kenitte of Scattle are at the Southern. -T. C. Jordan of Viesca Clesce, Mexico, is a guest at the Lactede. -Miss Bland Bayliss of Cassville, Mo., was an arrival yesterday at the faceleds. -W. J. Gunning of Chicago is registered at the Planters.

At Chleage Hotels.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Chicago, Hi., May H.—The St. Louis persons registered at hatels here to-day are as follows: Grand Pacific—J. M. Reilly, W. B. Spending. E. M. Trimble, R. S. Winsiow.

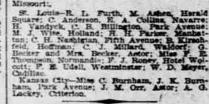
A. Siltorium—A. M. King, J. C. Lincoin, H. H. Larganterger, H. R. Strong, H. C. Weaver, Morrison—E. A. Benson, A. B. Herrick, Windsor-Clifton—T. S. Brown, J. S. Parker, Palmer House—L. N. Grey, Mrs. S. C. 106, E. S. Treegard, I. C. Waters, Victoria—J. H. Armstrong, R. R. Benjamin, J. L. Rawlins.

Sherman House—J. A. Beverley, M. B. Lake, W. O. Silver. Sterman House J. A. Beverley, M. B. Lake, W. O. Silver.

Kaiserhof - E. M. Dean, D. E. Johnson, Great Northern - C. D. Comfort, A. G. Fux, J. F. Harvey, W. S. Leland, Mra L. L. Mo-Arthur, C. L. Smith, W. A. Wyatt, Bravoott - P. D. Denham, D. L. Lazsile, L. Brigges, J. C. Brig

Briggs-J. C. Davis, W. H. Mana. Missourians in New York.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, May 13.—Among the arrivale at the hotels here to-day were the following from discourt.



A. A. Selkirk & Co.'s Regular Saturday sale takes place every Saturday morning at 10:20 o'clock at their salesrooms, 1508-10-12 Chouteau avenue. Immense quantities of furniture, expote, stoves and other miscellaneous articles are sold at very nominal figures.

LOOKS FOR MORE LIGHTS.

Comptroller Says Appropriation for Illumination Is Ample. Comptroller Player yesterday amounced that if any lights in the city were to come down, their removal w

caused from a lack of money for their maintenance. He also denied that the city

maintenance. He also denied that the city lighting appropriation had been cut \$25,-000 by him.

"I cut the estimate for the Lighting Department's needs \$25,000," said Mr. Player yesterday, "but at that I was giving the department \$25,000 more than it required during the year 1902-1903.

"A glance at the general appropriation bill will show that I allowed the Lighting Department \$64,000. Last year the appropriation was \$22,082,94, 262,448,06 in the year 1901-1902, \$365,390,28 in 1900-1901 and \$38,785,22 the year before that.

"I consider the appropriation more than ample this year, and, if anything, I shall look for additional lights to go up."

EXPENSIVE AS RADIUM SHINE.

Judge Tracy Adds Sarcasm to Fine Against Barber.

"You might have polished his shoes with radium at that price," remarked Judge Tracy of the First District Police Court. as he imposed a fine of 25 against Jacob Kerman, a barber employed in Frank Kerman, a barber employed in Frank O'Heaver's shop at No. 708 Market street yesterday morning.
Edward Butler, a Wabash Railway brakeman, was the complaining witness against Kerman, who was charged with disturbing the peace. Butler said he was charged 11.70 for a shave and shine.
Heavers testified that Butler had not only a shave, hair cut, but a hair tonic, mustache dye and a shee shine, which elicited the remark from Judge Tracy.
When he refused to pay \$1.70, Butler said he was struck by Kerman with a broomstek.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

From The Republic, May 15, 1879. A passenger train arrived from Chicago over the new Chicago and Alton road, coming via Kansas · City. The time consumed in mak- ing the trip was twenty-four hours.
 Mark Gray, the eccentric St. · Louis citizen who shot at Edwin Booth, the actor, in Chicago, was • sent to the asylum at Elgin, Ill. • Gray was wounded on the head • when a boy, and this is supposed to
have affected his mind.

It was recorded

• ney Dillon would retire from the •

♦ Judge R. E. Rombauer was injured by his horse. The animal became frightened at a train and 4

ran away. Company D. St. Louis National Guard, elected the following as · civil officers: Fred Kretschm A. McCormick and J. G. Aderton. C. F. Gauss of Gauss, Hunicke & Co. was married to Miss Ida Smith at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Parish. The Reverend Doctor Gauss, brother of the bridegroom,

William Mitchell of the Mitchell Furniture Company was thrown from his buggy in a runaway and

sustained serious injuries. The Mound City Rowing Association arranged a summer programme. The delegates from the various clubs present at the meetvarious clubs present at the meeting were Measure. J. A. St. John, J. Von Gerschten. J. Stumpf, W. J. Hruska, Charles Mueth, Louis Hellman, L. A. Steber, Benjamin Brandt. John Schultz, E. D. Mozter, L. J. Lariner, B. Heltz, Charles Traube, J. R. Goldsmith, R. P. Allen and T. L. Noel.

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POEMS WORTH KNOWING.

ARRANMORE.

BY THOMAS MOORE.

And of those days, when by thy shore,

I wandered young and free. Full many a path I've tried since then,

Through pleasure's flowery maze,

But ne'er could find the bliss again

H. Arranmere, loved Arranmere,

How oft I dream of thee,